A BOOK OF FUNDS:

OR,

Some Reasonable PROJECTIONS and PROPOSALS for Raising *Three Millions* of Money *per Annum*, for *Supplies*, to be Granted His MAJESTY.

By such WAYS and METHODS as will be least Burthensome to the *People*, during the *War*.

Most Humbly Offer'd to the Consideration of

Both Houses of PARLIAMENT.

By Thomas [illegible]ton of *Lyme-Street*, Gent.

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A BOOK OF FUNDS, &c.

THAT His Majesty would be Graciously Pleased to give in Charge and Command, That the LAWS be exactly Observed, and put in Execution, through all His Kingdoms and Dominions, against all Felons and Criminals, both by Sea and Land. —— And for such as shall be Condemned, by due Course of Law, in England, Wales, and Berwick upon Tweed: That His Majesty be Addrest, by Both Houses of *Parliament*, That He would be most Graciously Pleased to spare and grant them their *Lives* upon the following Conditions, or upon such Terms as You (in Your Great Wisdom) shall Propose, and His Majesty most Graciously think fit, Murther only excepted.

Propoſal I.

Firſt, THAT Each and Every of them Pay to the King the full Value of what they ſtand Condemned for, be it *Five Pounds*, or *Five Thouſand Pounds*, more or leſs: And the full Value of all ſuch other Sum or Sums, as ſhall be prov'd upon them, for any former Fact or Facts whatſoever; together with *Fifty Pounds* for a *Fine*, whether the *Crimes* be Committed by *Land* or *Sea*. —— And that they, and every of them, that are able to Pay and Diſcharge the ſaid Sums, be alſo Baniſh'd, and Sold for Four Years to ſerve on *Ship-board*, or in ſome part of *Africa*, *America*, or *Eaſt-India*, unleſs they be able to procure and can pay *Fifty Pounds* more for every Years Service, which will make *Two Hundred* and *Fifty Pounds* to acquit them of their *Fine* and *Baniſhment*, having firſt diſcharg'd all other Sums they ſtand Condemned for, or ſhall be proved upon them, as afore-ſaid.

Secondly, That he or ſhe who is not able to pay and diſcharge the ſaid Sums, be Baniſh'd, or Sold to ſome of the afore-ſaid Places during his or her Life; and to have the Letter R Burnt in their Cheek; which Letter will prevail with many to Pay, before they will be Burnt or Tranſported, if they can raiſe Money any way, and will diſcover ſuch as Return; which if any do, they ſhall incurr the like Penalties again.

Thirdly, That the *Africa* and *Eaſt-India* Companies ſhall be obliged to take and Tranſport all ſuch as cannot be diſpoſed off to *America*; or, otherwiſe, Sold to ſome Captains, to ſerve on *Ship-board*; and ſhall Pay to the King *Twenty Pounds* a Head for every *Male* and *Female*, that is Unbranded, who is to ſerve but Four Years; and *Forty Pounds* a Head for all that are Mark'd with R, who ſhall be their *Souldiers* or *Servants* during Life. —

Fourthly,

Fourthly, That all **Man-Slaughter**, or *accidental taking away of Life*, be Punish'd with a Fine of *Fifty Pounds*, if the *Slayers* Real and Personal Estate be worth so much. —— And if his or her Estate that shall be found Guilty of *Man-Slaughter* be worth *Five Hundred Pounds* or upwards, then to Pay *Two Hundred* and *Fifty Pounds* Fine; and if no Estate, nor cannot procure a Friend to Pay the *Fifty Pounds*, then to be Sold to one of the Companies for *Forty Pounds* for Seven Years, but not to be Mark'd with the Letter R; provided always, that there doth appear no Suspicion of any premeditated design of **Killing**; nor the *Slayer* himself, nor his Friends, are not to receive any Benefit or Advantage by the Death of the other. —— And if any shall be set upon by a **Thief** in his *House*, in the *High-Way*, or elsewhere, and Kills such a one in his own Defence, then to be freed from any Fine: —— But that all **Premeditated** and **Wilful Murther** be Punish'd with **Death**, as the Law directs, where there appears a Design of **Killing**, and the *Slayers* Estate be dispos'd on, as is hereafter-mentioned.

Fifthly, That all **Dwellers**, or *such who shall Fight hereafter with any Mortal Weapon*; as **Sword**, **Rapier**, **Daggar**, or any other sharp pointed or sharp edged Weapon of *Iron* or *Steel*, —— He that Wounds or draws Blood of the other, if the *Blood-Drawer* be a Knight, or above the degree of a Knight, he to Pay *Five Hundred Pounds* for a Fine; and the Wounded Person, if a Knight, or above the degree of Knight-hood, *Four Hundred* and *Fifty Pounds*; and if Both be Wounded, each *Five Hundred Pounds*, being Knights, or above that Degree, as afore-said. —— Provided always that there be Proof, or it doth appear that a Challenge hath been made by either of the Parties, before their Meeting to Fight. —— And if Two such Persons Draw, and Fight immediately in the same Room, House, Field or Place where they begin their Quarrel, and Challenge one another, without a Quarter of an

an Hours Intermiſſion of Time, then the *Blood-Drawer* to Pay but *Two Hundred* and *Fifty Pounds*, and the *Wounded Perſon Two Hundred Pounds*, becauſe their Action or Quarrel may happen to be without Deſign or Premeditation: But if any longer Time paſſeth, or if one leaves the Room or Place where the Quarrel began, and they meet again, though never ſo ſoon, and Fight, then the *Blood-Drawer* to Pay *Five Hundred Pounds*, and the *Wounded Perſon Four Hundred* and *Fifty Pounds*; and if Both Wounded, each *Five Hundred Pounds*, as afore-ſaid, becauſe they continue their Deſign and Reſolution of **Fighting.**

Sixthly, If one be a Knight, or above the Degree of Knighthood; and the other an Eſquire, Gentleman, or a Perſon of any other Reputation, the *Wounding* and *Wounded Perſons* to Pay the *Five Hundred* and *Four Hundred* and *Fifty Pound* Fines, as afore-ſaid; Provided a Challenge hath been made by either of them before their Fighting; or if there be a Quarter of an Hours Intermiſſion of Time between the Beginning of their Quarrel, and the Time of Fighting; or if they, or either of them, leave that Room or Place, and meet again, and Fight, if *Blood* be drawn by ſuch Weapons, they to Pay the Fines afore-ſaid. —— But if they Draw, and Fight immediately upon Words, in the Place where the Quarrel begins, then the *Wounding* and *Wounded Perſons* to Pay the like Fines as are before-mentioned, where the Action was, without Deſign or Premeditation, (*viz.*) *Two Hundred* and *Fifty*, and *Two Hundred Pounds*.

Seventhly, If any Knight, or Perſon above the Degree of a Knight, ſhall Draw, and Wound any Knight or Noble-Man that hath no Sword; or if he hath a Sword, and that be undrawn, the *Blood-Drawer* to Pay *One Thouſand Pounds*; and *Five Hundred Pounds* if it be upon any other Perſon under the Degree of a Knight.

Eighthly,

Eighthly, If any Esquire, Gentleman, or other Person, shall Draw, and Wound a Knight or Noble-Man, that hath not a Sword; or if he hath a Sword, and that be undrawn, the *Blood-Drawer* to Pay *One Thousand Pounds*, or Sold for *Forty Pounds* to one of the Companies, during his Life, if he be unable; or if able, and unwilling to Pay the Fine afore-said. And if any such shall Wound any other Person, not having a Sword drawn, the *Blood-Drawer* to Pay *Two Hundred* and *Fifty Pounds*, or be Sold for *Forty Pounds*, for Seven Years, to one of the Companies, as afore-said.

Ninthly, That where Two appoints to **Fight a Duel**, if either be Killed, or Die of his Wounds after Fighting; That His Majesty be Addrest not to Pardon the other, nor to give his Estate to any that shall endeavour to beg it, (upon any Pretence whatsoever) without Paying *Five Thousand Pounds* to the Government: —— Or that his Estate be Sold for what it will make, or for so many Years as will raise *Five Thousand Pounds*, by a present Sale thereof; if the *Slayer* be a Knight, or above that Degree, or a Gentleman of an Estate, and shall Kill a Knight, or one that is Noble, upon such a Challenge, the *Slayer* to be Banish'd for Four Years, unless he will Pay *Two Thousand Pounds* more to acquit him of his Banishment: But if no Challenge hath been made, nor no premeditated Design of Fighting, then such a *Slayer* only to Pay *Five Thousand Pounds*.

Tenthly, If the *Slayer* be a Knight, or a Noble-Man, and shall Kill an Esquire, Gentleman, or any other Person, upon a Challenge made some time before, that he be Fined *Five Thousand Pounds*. —— And if he Kill him in a House, or in any Place, upon a Quarrel, arising from Words, without any premeditated Design or Cause of Fighting, but what ariseth then from Words, both having their Swords drawn, then to Pay but *Four Thousand Five Hundred Pounds*.

Eleventhly,

Eleventhly, If an Esquire, Gentleman, or a Person of any lower Reputation, shall Kill a Knight or Noble-Man upon a Challenge made before their Fighting, he to Pay *Seven Thousand Pounds*, if his Estate be worth so much; and if his Estate be not worth so much, to be Sold for the most it will make, and he Banish'd during his Life. —— And if an Esquire, Gentleman, or other inferiour Person, shall Kill a Knight or a Noble-Man, in any Place, upon a Quarrel arising from Words, without any premeditated Design, or any visible or known Envy or Malice, but what happeneth at that instant time of Fighting, if Both have Swords drawn, nevertheless, he to Pay *Seven Thousand Pounds*, if his Estate be worth so much. —— And if his Estate be not worth so much, to be Sold for the most it will make, and he Banish'd during Life, as afore-said.

Twelfthly, If Two Persons, of what Reputation soever, under the Degrees of Knights, shall Challenge one another, and Fight, if one be Killed, that the *Slayers* Estate be Sold to raise *Five Thousand Pounds* for the Service of the Government. —— And if his Estate be not worth so much, to be Sold for the most it will make, and he Banish'd for Seven Years. —— But if any Person shall Kill another, by Defending himself, there having been no former Quarrel or Malice, nor no Challenge made, then to Pay the *Fifty Pounds* Fine for **Man-Slaughter**, and to be acquitted, or else to Serve Four Years Abroad, as afore-said, if the Slayn Person be not a **Thief**.

Thirteenthly, And if any Person whatsoever shall wilfully **Kill** another, upon the Account of **Malice**, **Drunkenness**, or for **Profit** and **Interest** sake, whether the Dying Person hath a Sword drawn or not drawn; That His Majesty would be Graciously Pleased, that henceforwards the Estate of the *Slayer* may be Sold, and the Money arising from it con-

converted to the Use of the Government, and his Person to Suffer Death, as the Law directs, or as His Majesty shall, in His Mercy, see Cause to dispose of it.

Lastly, Be pleased to consider, the **Felons** and **Criminals**, by **Sea** and **Land**, in *England*, *Wales*, and *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, may be reckoned *Three Thousand* Yearly; many of which Paying great **Fines**, and Forfeiting **Estates**, 'tis probable, the Product may arise to *One Hundred* and *Fifty Thousand Pounds per Annum*; which, if you account but at *Fifty Pounds* a Head, one with another, will make up that Sum: And whereas **hanging** them is a great Loss to the Nation, several ways, too long to be here recited; the Preservation of their Lives this way, will not only raise ready Money for the Service of the *Government*; but the Sending them Abroad will, in a few Years, increase the Power and Strength of the *English* in Foreign Parts, and will occasion a greater Expence and Demand of the *English Manufactures*; whereby **Trade** would be Increased, **Foreign Places** Strengthened, **present Money** by them here Raised, their **Owners** Abroad Inriched, **Themselves** Preserved, and the **Nation** Rid of **Rogues**, which, in Time, and change of Place, may grow Honest; so that it may be better to Raise *One Hundred* and *Fifty Thousand Pounds per Annum* this way, than to continue **hanging** them, since daily Experience shews You, The **Death** of one doth not Discourage nor Reclaim another.

Proposal II.

WHEREAS there were some Debates in the Honourable House of *Commons*, the last Sessions of *Parliament*, for Laying a **Duty** upon **Leather**; which *Duty*, unless it was Charged very high, (*viz.*) Value for Value, wou'd

Raise but a very inconsiderable Sum: Therefore, to accomplish and effect it the better, in all Humility, I humbly Propose, That a **Duty** be laid upon all **Green Skins** and **Raw Hides**, together with the **Bodies** or **Carcasses** of these Eatable Creatures joyntly, leaving the *Butcher* or *Slaughterer* thereof, to Proportion and Charge this *Duty* upon the *Body*, *Hide* and *Skin* together, as he shall see Cause; and that he be Charged for every and each of them joyntly, as followeth.

	per Annum: l.	s.	d.
First, For all **Lambs Skins** and **Carcasses**, *Twelve Pence* a piece; of which I compute to be Killed in *England*, *Wales*, and *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, Yearly, 600000 which comes to	030000	00	00
Secondly, For all **Goats** and **Sheep Skins**, and their **Carcasses**; of which I compute to be Yearly Killed 1200000, at *Two Shillings* a piece, comes to	120000	00	00
Thirdly, For every **Calf's Skin** and **Carcase**; of which I reckon to be Killed Yearly 400000, at *Two Shillings* and *Six Pence* a piece, comes to	050000	00	00
Fourthly, For every **Dog's-head** and **Body**, that is Killed, being upwards of Three Months Old, of which I reckon 300000, at *Two Shillings* and *Six Pence* a piece, comes to	037500	00	00
— And for all **Pigs** under that Age *Two Pence* a piece; of which I reckon 1000000, which comes to	001666	13	04

Fifthly,

	l.	s.	d.
Fifthly, For every Cow's Hyde and Carcase, *Seven Shillings*; of which I reckon 400000 Yearly comes to	140000	00	00
Sixthly, For every Ox, Bullock's and Bull's Hyde and Carcase, *Twelve Shillings*; of which I reckon to be Killed Yearly 400000, comes to	240000	00	00
Seventhly, For all Bucks, Body and Skin; of which I reckon 12000, at *Five Shillings* a piece, comes to	003000	00	00
Eighthly, For all Dogs, Body and Skin; of which I reckon also 12000, at *Three Shillings* and *Six Pence* a piece, comes to	002100	00	00
Ninthly, For all Hares and Rabbits, Bodies and Skins, at *Six Shillings* the Hundred; of which I compute 2000000 Killed Yearly, 120 being reckoned to the Hundred, comes to	006662	13	04

Tenthly, And that the *Fishmongers* and *Poulterers* may not have an Advantage of the *Butchers*, in the Sale of their Fish and Fowl, it may be reasonable to lay a Duty upon all Pullen, and the same upon all salt and fresh Fish, arising to about *Five Pounds per Cent.* And to render the Assessing and Collecting of these Duties more easie and equal; That the *Justices of the Peace*, and the *Assessors of the King's Taxes* in every Parish, be enjoyn'd, by *Act of Parliament*, to make Enquiry, or cause Enquiry to be made, and to obtain the best Information they can concerning the Quantity of each Person's Trade that deals in these Commodities, in their respective

Parishes; and to Assess and Charge him or her with a Quarterly Payment, that hath a greater or lesser Trade accordingly; — that is to say, *Five Pounds* upon him that deals for a *Hundred Pounds per Annum*; and *Thirty Pounds* Yearly upon him that Trades for *Six Hundred Pounds* a Year in those Goods; but no *Fishmonger* nor *Poulterer* to Pay above *Thirty Pounds*, nor less than *Five Pounds per Annum*, their Trades being never so great or small.

Eleventhly, That all **Foreign Hydes, Skins**, and **Furs**, be Taxed in the same manner, by Charging the *Importer*, *Furrier*, or Person Dealing in them, with a **Duty** of *Five Pounds per Cent.* which **Duties** of **Fish** and **Fowl**, being added to this of **Foreign Hydes, Furs**, and **Skins**, will Raise 60000 *Pounds* Yearly; and will make up the Sums aforegoing in this Paragraph, *per Annum*,

l.	*s.*	*d.*
690929	06	08

Twelfthly, That *Leaden-Hall-Market* remain the Place (as it now is) for Sale of all **Oxen, Bullock's, Bull's** and **Cow's Hydes**, on the usual Days of Sale, for all such as shall be Slaughter'd in the *City* and *Suburbs*, or within Five Miles of *London*, or a greater distance, if the *Owners* find it Beneficial to bring them thither: — And that *Southwark*, *White-Chappel*, *Smithfield*, *Clare-Market*, and St. *James's-Market*, with such other Places as the *Officers* and *Collectors* shall find convenient, be appointed for the Sale of all **Lambs, Sheep, Goats, Bucks, Does** and **Calves Skins**, on their usual Days of Sale, between the Hours of Seven and Twelve of the Clock in the Forenoon, which shall be Slaughter'd in any Place within the Compass of the *Bills of Mortality*: — And for all other Parts of *England*, *Wales*, and *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, that convenient Times and Places be appointed by the

the *Officers* and *Collectors*, for the Sale of all Raw Hydes and Skins, as afore-said. —— And that no Person presume to carry away any Hyde or Skin till the *Officer* or *Collector* hath seen and told them over, although they may Buy and Sell, or Agree for the same before. —— And if any Person shall Buy, Sell, Conceal and Carry away any Hyde or Skin, which the *Officer* hath not seen, and taken an Account thereof; the *Buyer* and *Seller* to Forfeit each of them *Five Pounds* for every such Hyde or Skin he or she shall so Buy, Sell, or Conceal from the *Officer*, as afore-said, if Discovered; one half to go to the *King*, and the other half to the *Informer* and *Officer* that makes the Seizure.

Lastly, In regard *Money* must be Raised one way or another for the Support of the *Government*, if Equity may take place amongst the People, there will be little Reason for any to complain, why this Imposition or Duty should not be thus Charged; for in these Duties every Person will be Taxed, and Pay more or less, according to the Quantity he or she useth; if Poor, they use little, and therefore Pay the less; if Rich, they Pay the more, in Proportion to what their Expence and Consumptions are; so that nothing can be more equally laid, and Charg'd upon the People, than the *Taxes* afore-said. —— And for the *Butchers*, *Tanners*, *Fellmongers*, *Poulterers*, and *Fishmongers*, they will have no Cause of Objection; for although they shall Pay these Taxes to the *King* in gross Sums, the *People*, or *Buyers* of their *Commodities*, pay it them again with Advantage, by Parcels. —— And for the whole Duty it self upon the Carcass and Skin, if reckoned together, will not rise to a *Farthing* a Pound, one with another, which Charge is a very inconsiderable Burthen, and is no more but what they now may be out-witted in, or Cheated of by the *Seller*, without being thus Charged.

Propoſal III.

	£.	s.	d.
First, THAT a Duty of *Twenty Shillings* for every Hundred Weight be laid upon all Hops, when, and ſo long as they are under *Five Pounds* the Hundred; and when they are *Five Pounds* the Hundred, or upwards, that the *Duty* be then reduc'd to *Ten Shillings* the Hundred during the time they continue ſo. This *Duty* the People may diſpenſe with, becauſe ſometimes they Pay *Seven* or *Eight Pounds* the Hundred for them; which *Duty* may raiſe *per Annum*,	012000	00	00
Secondly, That a Duty of *Five Pounds per Annum* be laid upon all Carts, and Carmen that own them, within the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*; and upon all ſuch as are driven and wrought within any part of the *Bills of Mortality*, of which I compute there are 3000; ſo that this *Duty* would certainly raiſe, *per Annum*,	012000	00	00

Thirdly,

	l.	s.	d.
Thirdly, That a **Duty** of *Six Pounds per Cent.* be laid upon all **Iron** cast **Guns**, **Pots**, **Kettles**, **Chimney-pieces**; and upon **Nails**, **Sithes**, **Sickles**, **Hooks**, **Knives**, **Raizors**, **Sizers**, and upon all other **Iron** and **Steeled Ware** whatsoever, that is cast or wrought up; the *Duty* to be collected at the Place where they are cast, made, and wrought up, or where they are brought together in Quantities; which *Duty* may raise, *per Annum*,	015000	00	00
Fourthly, For Encouraging the *Iron* and *Copper Works* that are now going in *England* and *Wales*; That a further **Duty** of *Five Pounds*, for every *Hundred Pounds* Worth, more than what there now is, be laid upon all **Foreign Iron**, Cast or Uncast; and upon all **Steel**, **Lattin**, **Battery** and **Wyre**, that shall be Imported after the Day of next ensuing; which *Duty* may raise, *per Annum*, near	010000	00	00
Fifthly, That a **Duty** be laid upon all **Coppers** of *Ten Shillings per* Ton; and a **Duty** of *Twenty Shillings per* Ton upon all **Alum**; which *Duties* may raise, *per Annum*,	008000	00	00
Sixthly, That a **Duty** of *Two Shillings* and *Six Pence* the Ton be laid upon all **empty Cask**, as 'tis wrought up; of which I reckon there is Yearly made 200000 Tons; which *Duty* will raise, *per Annum*,	025000	00	00

Seventhly,

Propoſal III.

	£.	s.	d.
First, THAT a Duty of *Twenty Shillings* for every Hundred Weight be laid upon all Coals, when, and ſo long as they are under *Five Pounds* the Hundred; and when they are *Five Pounds* the Hundred, or upwards, that the *Duty* be then reduc'd to *Ten Shillings* the Hundred during the time they continue ſo. This *Duty* the People may diſpenſe with, becauſe ſometimes they Pay *Seven* or *Eight Pounds* the Hundred for them; which *Duty* may raiſe *per Annum*,	012000	00	00
Secondly, That a Duty of *Five Pounds per Annum* be laid upon all Carts, and Carmen that own them, within the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*; and upon all ſuch as are driven and wrought within any part of the *Bills of Mortality*, of which I compute there are 3000; ſo that this *Duty* would certainly raiſe, *per Annum*,	015000	00	00

Thirdly,

	l.	s.	d.
Thirdly, That a **Duty** of *Six Pounds per Cent.* be laid upon all **Iron** caſt **Guns**, **Pots**, **Kettles**, **Chimney-pieces**; and upon **Nails**, **Sithes**, **Sickles**, **Hooks**, **Knives**, **Raizors**, **Sizers**, and upon all other **Iron** and **Steeled Ware** whatſoever, that is caſt or wrought up; the *Duty* to be collected at the Place where they are caſt, made, and wrought up, or where they are brought together in Quantities; which *Duty* may raiſe, *per Annum*,	015000	00	00
Fourthly, For Encouraging the *Iron* and *Copper Works* that are now going in *England* and *Wales*; That a further **Duty** of *Five Pounds*, for every *Hundred Pounds* Worth, more than what there now is, be laid upon all **Foreign Iron**, Caſt or Uncaſt; and upon all **Steel**, **Lattin**, **Battery** and **Wyre**, that ſhall be Imported after the Day of next enſuing; which *Duty* may raiſe, *per Annum*, near	010000	00	00
Fifthly, That a **Duty** be laid upon all **Coppers** of *Ten Shillings per* Ton; and a **Duty** of *Twenty Shillings per* Ton upon all **Alum**; which *Duties* may raiſe, *per Annum*,	008000	00	00
Sixthly, That a **Duty** of *Two Shillings* and *Six Pence* the Ton be laid upon all **empty Caſk**, as 'tis wrought up; of which I reckon there is Yearly made 200000 Tons; which *Duty* will raiſe, *per Annum*,	025000	00	00

Seventhly,

	l.	s.	d.
Seventhly, In regard there is a great Consumption of **Hemp**, for making *Roaps*, and all sorts of *Cordage*; That a **Duty** of *Five Pounds per Cent.* that is, for every *Hundred Pounds* Worth, be further Charged upon all **Hemp** and **Flax** that shall be Imported after the Day of next ensuing; which *Duty* may raise, *per Annum*,	010000	00	00
Eighthly, That a **Duty** of *Five Shillings per* Hundred Weight be laid upon all **Tin**, and Collected at the *Mills* where 'tis made; which *Duty* may raise, *per Annum*,	005000	00	00
—And that a further **Duty** of *Twenty Shillings* the Fodder, be laid upon all **Lead** and **Shot** that shall be Shipp'd from any of these Ports following, to go beyond Sea, (*viz.*) from *Newcastle*, *Tarm*, or *Stockton*; *Hull*, *Yarmouth* and *Bristol*; because it may be carried from these Places on our own Coast, to several Places beyond Seas, Cheaper than it can be brought from our own Sea-Coast-Towns, to *London*; which *Duty* may raise, *per Annum*, about	006000	00	00

Ninthly, It would be a great Advantage to this Kingdom, and the *Foreigners* would be brought to bear part of our Charges of the War, if all the *Goods* and *Manufactures* of our own Growth, which are Exported from every Sea-Port, but only the Port of *London*, were charged with a Double Duty to what they now are. For, if You please to consider, most of

of our Goods that come from the In-land parts to *London*, are brought up by Land-Carriage, which, when Shipp'd from *London*, Carriage, Ware-House, out-Room, and all other things considered, ſtand in *Six Pounds*, and ſome in *Eight Pounds*, *per Cent.* more than they coſt thoſe that Ship them from the other Sea-Ports; —— which Advantage the *Foreigners* gain, by ſending their Commiſſions to their Correſpondents at thoſe Places for them; — ſo that when the Merchants in and about this City have Shipp'd their Goods from the Port of *London*, and ſent them to ſuch Places Abroad, they find themſelves defeated, and extreamly diſappointed in the Price and Sale of their Goods there, becauſe the *Foreigner* is able to ſhew them many of the ſame ſorts in his Ware-Houſe at a cheaper Price, by *Six Pounds*, *Eight Pounds*, and *Ten Pounds per Cent.* than the *London* Merchant can afford them. Therefore, to remove this Miſchief, which, as it now ſtands, is a great Loſs to the *King* and *Kingdom*, —— with all Submiſſion, I humbly Propoſe, ——

That a **double Duty** Outwards may be laid upon all **Goods**, during the *Wars*, that are Shipp'd from any Place in *England* and *Wales*, the Port of *London* only excepted; which would reduce theſe Ports, and the Port of *London*, to be ſomething more equal to one another, and the *Foreigner* would then pay much the ſame, or near the like Prices, for the Goods, whether he hath them from *London*, or elſewhere: And this *Duty*, I reckon, would raiſe the *King* near 200000 *Pounds per Annum*, which the *Foreigners* now gain of us: So that the **Duties** in the ſeveral Articles of this **Third Propoſal**, will amount to, *per Annum*,

l.	*s.*	*d.*
303000	00	00

Propoſal IV.

Firſt, THAT a **Duty** of *Forty Shillings per Cent.* be laid upon the **laſt Will** and **Teſtament of every dying Perſon that dies worth Fifty Pounds, or upwards**:— That is to ſay, he that Dies worth *Fifty Pounds*, and not *One Hundred Pounds*, ſhall pay but *Twenty Shillings*; and he that Dies worth *One Hundred Pounds*, ſhall pay *Forty Shillings*; and ſo for every *Hundred Pound* he Dies worth, till the Sum he Dies poſſeſs'd of ariſeth to *Ten Thouſand Pounds*: And that none be charged for any Sum beyond or above *Ten Thouſand Pounds*, nor for any Sum under *Fifty Pounds*: So that the higheſt Sum paid the *King* in this Tax, will be *Two Hundred Pounds*; and the loweſt, *Twenty Shillings*. —— And for the Reaſonableneſs of this Tax being thus charged, none will have occaſion to complain; —— Becauſe, the *dying Perſons*, from whoſe Eſtate or Subſtance this Tax will ariſe and proceed, need not grieve or repine before their Death; for this reaſon, whil'ſt they Live, they pay nothing, and when they are Dead they will want no more: Beſides, *Two Hundred Pounds* is better paid this way, and will do more good than *Five Hundred Pounds* left to a pretended Charitable uſe, and Extravagantly conſum'd, either in that, or *Funeral Pomp*. —— And for the *Heirs*, *Heireſſes*, *Co-heirs*, *Executors* and *Adminiſtrators* of the *Deceaſing Perſons*, they will have no reaſon to complain, or grudge the Payment thereof, in regard Forty Nine times as much more is fall'n to them: And this may happen to moſt of them many times unexpectedly, or without any Trouble, Care or Coſt of theirs; ſo that they will be Gainers in happening to be the Perſons charged herewith.

—— The

	l.	s.	d.
— The like *Duty* to be charged upon all that Die Intestate, from *Fifty Pounds* to *Ten Thousand Pounds*, as aforesaid; which Tax may raise, *per Annum*, near	200000	00	00

Secondly, That a Duty be laid upon all Wind-Mills and Water-Mills, for whatsoever Use or Uses they are imploy'd in; And that the *Justices of the Peace*, and *Assessors of the King's-Taxes* in every County, and the particular Parishes thereof, be strictly Charged and Commanded, that they, or some Two of them, view the *Mills* before they are rated, and give in upon Oath, to the best of their Knowledge, the truest Account they can obtain, by making enquiry of the Value or Produce each and every *Mill* makes Yearly, in their respective Parishes.

For Example.

Suppose a *Corn-Mill*, or any other *Mill*, be worth *Forty* or *Eighty Pounds* a Year; and makes so much to the *Owner* and *Miller* out of the produce now, more or less; —— That the same *Mill* be charged with the like Sum for a Yearly *Duty* or *Tax* to be paid the King; for these Reasons.

It is not the Owner of the *Mill*, nor he that Rents it by the Year, nor he that hath it in Lease, that will pay this *Tax* or *Duty*; but the People that bring or send their *Corn* to be ground there, paying a double Toll to what they did before; That only will pay the *King* this *Duty* or *Tax*, and not the *Owner*, *Farmer* or *Renter* of the *Mill*, as is before-said; so that whether the *Tax* laid upon the *Mill*, be greater or lesser, it will pay but as it is Customed, and as there are more or less Thousands of People spend what comes from it; and no one will pay more or less than his Proportion; for a poor Person

that ſpends but *Six Pence* or *Nine Pence* a Week in Bread, will pay no more of this *Tax* than his Proportion comes to; and he that ſpends *Fifty Shillings* or *Five Pounds* a Week, will pay the full of his Proportion; ſo that this *Tax* will be equal to all People, according to their Degrees, and will appear no Burthen to the Meaneſt ſort of them, if charged this way, who will more freely, and with greater Content, pay a *Tax* of *Ten Shillings* Yearly thus charged, than if an *Officer* ſhould demand but *Two Shillings* of them in Money. And the *Aſſeſſors* are to conſider, if a Man Rents a *Mill* at *Twenty Pounds* a Year, he muſt get *Twenty Pounds* more by it to maintain him, beſides the Rent he pays; and when the *Toll* comes to be doubled, it will be worth *Eighty Pounds* in all; of which, *Twenty Pounds* goes for the *Rent*, and *Twenty Pounds* to the *Miller*, and *Forty Pounds per Annum* for the *King*: So that the *Aſſeſſors* may take this for a Rule, *That the* King's-Duty *be equal to the whole Produce of the* Mill, *the* Owner's Rent, *and what the* Imployer *makes, being reckoned together:* That the ſame Rule be obſerved, in Charging all other *Mills* according to their *Yearly Produce*, and not *Yearly Rent.*

Thirdly, This *Tax* will raiſe *Eight Hundred Thouſand Pounds per Annum*, and will be the eaſieſt Collected, the leaſt Burthenſome to the People, and the moſt Equal of all other Taxes and Impoſitions that can be found; for I may truly ſay, There are Five Millions of People in *England* and *Wales*, who had rather pay a *Half-Penny* or a *Penny* at a time for their *Bread*, and all ſuch other *Commodities* as ſhall be prepar'd or come from any of theſe *Mills*, when they've occaſion to uſe them, though it riſe in the Year to *Ten Shillings*, more willingly, than if any *Officer* or *Collector* ſhould come to demand *One Shilling* in Money of them; the reaſon is, becauſe one goes away in ſmall inconſiderable Parcels, and the other in a Sum ſav'd together. —— And this may be granted, for,

for a Maxim in all Taxes and Impositions, *Where the People are Taxed, and no* Officer *comes to demand it in* Money, *they undergo ſuch* Taxes *freely and contentedly*; and many had rather pay *Twenty Shillings per Annum* ſo, than *Two Shillings* in *Money* demanded together.

Fourthly, Whereas, by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, made in the Twelfth Year of King *Charles* the Second, all *Aliens* and *Strangers* were to pay a *double Subſidy* or *Duty* for all the Manufactures and Goods of the Product of this Kingdom they Exported; which *Cuſtom* or *Duty* was taken off, and they freed from it by the Twenty Fifth of *Charles* the Second; whereby all *Aliens*, *Denizens*, and *Strangers*, pay no other *Cuſtoms* for any Goods of the Product of this Kingdom, which they Export, but what the *King's free-born Subjects* do:—Therefore, in regard of this great Priviledge, which all *Aliens* now have and enjoy, equal to the *King's free-born Subjects*: And foraſmuch as many of them living here get Eſtates, and then remove;—It may be reaſonable either to charge them with the *double Subſidy* or *Cuſtom* again, as they formerly paid it; or elſe, that it may be Enacted;—That every *Gentleman* or *Merchant*, who is an *Alien*, and not *Naturaliz'd*, ſhall either pay *Five Pounds per Annum* to the *King*, during his Abode in *England*; or *Twenty Pounds* for being *Naturaliz'd*; and *Ten Pounds* for his *Wife*, and *Ten Shillings* a piece for his *Children*: And any *Widow* or *Maid* that is an *Alien*, to be *Naturaliz'd* for *Ten Pounds*.

Fifthly, And whereas there are Multitudes of *Aliens*, who are *Mechanicks*; That all ſuch, whether they be *Maſters of Families*, or *ſingle Men*, and are worth *One Hundred Pounds*, may either pay *Twenty Shillings* a Year to the *King*, or *Five Pounds* to be *Naturaliz'd*; and *Fifty Shillings* for every *Wife* of ſuch a Man, and *Ten Shillings* for a *Child*. And for all ſuch as are not worth *One Hundred Pounds*, to pay the ſame with

with *Servants*, (*viz.*) *Five Shillings per Annum*, for all that are upward of Twenty Years of Age; And if any ſuch deſire to be *Naturaliz'd*, that they may be ſo, for Payment of their *Five Pounds*.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Theſe **Duties** will induce and prevail with many to be **Naturaliz'd**, whereby there will be great Sums of Money raiſed, either from the **double Duties** before-mentioned, or by ſuch as ſhall have a mind to be **Naturaliz'd**, or from the **Annual Payments**, as afore-ſaid; the leaſt of which Ways may raiſe, *per Annum*,	150000	00	00

Propoſal V.

I. THAT whereas, not only in the Sea-Ports of *England*, *Wales*, and *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, but alſo in the *Members* and *Creeks* thereunto belonging, many Perſons have, and do yet practice fraudulent ways, and Cheat the *King* of His *Cuſtoms*, by ſmuggling and running Goods on Shoar, without Paying any *Duties* for them.

In

	l.	s.	d.
In all Dutiful Submiſſion, I humbly Propoſe, That hence-forward the Goods may not only be Forfeited, if Seized; but that a Fine of *Fifty Pounds*, for every *Five Pounds* worth of Goods, more or leſs in Proportion, that ſhall be ſo run or concealed, may be ſet upon the Perſon that runs or owns them, if taken; and the ſame Fine upon him or her in whoſe Houſe or Cuſtody they ſhall be found or Seized: By which means the *King* will either have his *Cuſtoms* better paid, and thereby advance Him more Money; or elſe, there will be conſiderable Sums raiſed by *Fines* and *Seizures*; which may produce, *per Annum*,	100000	00	00

And if any ſhall run Goods, who, being taken, are not able to pay the Fines, to be Impriſoned till the Fines are diſcharged; and that one half of all ſuch Fines may go to the *King*, and the other half equally divided between the *Officer* that ſeizeth, and the *Informer*; and that the *Officer*, or any other Perſon that hath a Suſpicion of Goods to be run, may call a *Conſtable*, and ſearch for them, and if hindered, the Perſon ſo hindering to be fined *One Hundred Pounds*; one half to be paid the *King*, and the other half to the *Officer* and *Informer*.

Secondly, That a **Duty** of *Five Shillings per Annum* be charged upon all Perſons that wear **Wigs**, being upwards of Sixteen Years of Age; and that all Apprentices to working Trades, and ſuch Servants as ſerve for under *Ten Pounds per Annum*, be excepted in this *Tax*; but that all others wearing *Wigs* pay; of which I reckon 500000 People, at *Five Shillings* a Head, comes to, *per Annum*,	150000	00	00

Thirdly,

	l.	s.	d.
Thirdly, That a **Duty** of *Five Shillings per Annum* be laid upon such as wear **Swords**, all the *Officers* and *Souldiers*, by Sea and Land, and such *Servants* as attend or belong to the Court, and all that wear Liveries, being excepted; of which I reckon 200000 Persons, at *Five Shillings* a Man, comes to, *per Annum*,	050000	00	00
Fourthly, That a **Duty** of *Twelve Pence* a Thousand, or one Thirteenth part they are Sold at, be laid upon all **Bricks** and **Tiles**, at the Kilns where they shall be made; of which *Bricks* and *Tiles* I reckon there are Yearly made as many as are worth *Two Millions* of *Pounds*; so that one Thirteenth part for the *King's Duty* will raise,	153846	03	00

—— And if any Person shall make *Bricks* and *Tiles* for his own Use, to pay after the Proportion such *Bricks* and *Tyles* are worth, or sold for the Thousand in that Countrey or Place where they are made.

Fifthly, I Humbly Propose, That You would be pleased to Address His Majesty, for Liberty to Erect a **Fine Office**, to be kept at *Grocers-Hall*, in the City of *London*, to be managed by such Persons as the *Lords of the Treasury*, together with the *Governour* and *Deputy-Governour* of the BANK, shall think fit to appoint. —— In which *Office*, to be kept a List and Catalogue of all the *Offices* dependant on the **Crown**; and of all *Officers* and *Servants* Names excepting these following, and such others as You, in Your Great Wisdom, shall think fit further to except. (*viz.*)

EX-

EXCEPTED.

I. All such as are within the Degree of Nobility, in what Post, Station or Function soever they are.

II. All the Officers in the Army above the Post of Captains.

III. All Admirals, Vice-Admirals, and Rear-Admirals, at Sea.

IV. The Lords of the Treasury.

V. All such as Wait and Attend upon his Majesty's Person.

And that an Account may be taken of the Names and Imployments of all others, both by *Sea* and *Land*, that are *Officers*, except such as are in the Army, and what their *Sallaries* may be worth Yearly, which each and every of them receives from the Crown; together with all *Perquisites* belonging to their respective Offices and Imployments; whether in the *Exchequer*, *Treasury*, *Post-House*, *Custom-House*, *Excise-Office*, *Admiralty*, *Office of Ordinance*, *Navy-Office*, or in any other *Office* or *Imployment* whatsoever dependant on the Crown; for which they receive Sallaries from the *King*, or Fees and Perquisites from the *People*; That all and every of them, Serving the *King* by *Land*, from the highest to the lowest Imployment, for Payment of One Years Sallary into this Fine-Office, for the Use of the *King*, may be establish'd in his Imployment during Life; provided he be not found guilty of Negligence, Insufficiency, or Dishonesty; if any of which be fairly prov'd against him, to be Discharg'd. —— And that Printed Certificates be ready in this Fine-Office, to be given to all Persons upon Payment of their Fines.

Sixthly,

Sixthly, That the *Act of Parliament*, relating to this **Fine-Office**, (if it be set up) may demonstrate and set forth, for the Benefit of the *King*, and Information of the *People*, —— That all Persons who are now out of Office, and desire to be Imployed under the *King*, in the *Exchequer*, *Post-House*, *Custom-House*, *Excise-Office*, or in any other *Office*, *Post*, or *Station* whatsoever, either by *Land* or *Sea*, as hereafter-mentioned, —— That if they, or their Friends, go to this **Fine-Office**, and pay One Years Sallary in, for the Use of the *King*, (let the **Fine** be for a greater or lesser **Office**,) That their Names shall be there Registered, and they serv'd with the **first Office** that falls, suitable to the Proportion of the **Fine** paid in, **To have and to hold** it during Life, with a Certificate for the same, upon the Conditions aforesaid; that is to say, for a *Fifty Pound* **Fine**, a Place of *Fifty Pounds per Annum*; and for a *Hundred Pound* **Fine**, a *Hundred Pounds per Annum*; and so for a *Thousand Pounds*, more or less, according to the Value of the highest *Office of Imployment* there is under the *King* Yearly; and that every Man be served according to Priority of the Payment of his **Fine**, always excepting the before-excepted Persons, and their Imployments.

Seventhly, That if any of the *King's Officers* or *Servants*, whose Business is at *Land*, as in the *Exchequer*, *Custom-House*, *Post-House*, or in any other *Office*, from the highest to the lowest Station whatsoever, excepting the before-excepted, and such others as You shall think fit to except, be unwilling, or neglecteth to pay the Value of One Years Sallary for his Imployment into this **Fine-Office**, in Three Months Time next after publick Notice is given in the *Gazette*, for all *Officers* to make their Payments; —— That such Person so neglecting be discharged, and turned out of his *Office*, and the first Man that stands in the Register for the like *Office*, according to the priority of the Payment of his **Fine**, be put in.

Eightbly,

Eighthly, That all *Officers* in the Army be free, and exempted from paying any Fines for the present *Offices* they are in; But for the Encouragement of all such who are out of Office, and desirous to serve His *Majesty* in the Army, in Expectation of Preferment, by Entring into *Offices* as they become empty; That *Fifty Pounds* paid into this Fine-Office by a fit Person, may be accepted as a Fine for a *Captain's* Place in the *Guards*, and so proportionably for other inferiour *Officers*; and *Forty Pounds* for a *Captain's* Place in every other Regiment of *Horse* or *Foot*, and so in proportion for all other lower *Offices*: whereby many Persons, who are willing to try their Fortunes, in Hopes of Preferment, will pay in Fines, and attend the *Army* as *Volunteers*, having Certificates to introduce them, as Places fall: And that all such behaving themselves well, and performing their Duty as they ought to do, may continue in their Imployments (and advance themselves if they can) during the *War*, or so long as His Majesty shall have occasion for them.

Ninthly, That all *Captains*, *Lieutenants*, and other Officers that serve His Majesty by *Sea*, who have behaved themselves Honestly, and are able and fit to perform their Imployments, may continue in their *Offices* still just cause shall be found to remove them. ---- But for the Encouragement of all such who are out of Office, being fitly qualified, and are desirous to serve His Majesty at *Sea*, in hopes of Preferment, as Places fall; ---- That such Persons paying a *Hundred Pounds* into the Fine-Office, may be accepted as a Fine for a *Captain's* Place in any of the *King's Ships*, that are not of the First, Second and Third Rates, being a Person well known, and fitly qualified, as afore-said; and *Eighty Pound* for a *Lieutenant* and *Purser's* Place, and so proportionable for other *inferiour Officers*; for which Places, any Persons to have Liberty to Fine, being willing to go on board, in hopes of Preferment; and that all such having Certificates, may con-

continue in their Imployments so long as His Majesty shall have occasion for them, performing their Business as it ought to be done. —— Which Fines the First Year, may raise near 500000 *Pounds*, and 100000 *Pounds per Annum* after. To prove the Reasonableness of this Fitte Office and Fines, I shall not inlarge; only say, in my Opinion, He that will not pay One Years Sallary to secure him in his Imployment, during Life, upon his good Behaviour, deserves no *Office* or *Commission* at all under the *King*; for, in regard *Money* must be rais'd, it is but reasonable they should assist Him that supports them.

Proposal VII.

IN Order to remove the growing Difficulties that attend the Town, with the Obstruction of Trade; and to make the Circumstances which now clog *Commerce*, and all *Payments* more easie to the People, who daily groan under great Discontent.

In all Dutiful Submission, I humbly Propose,

First, That, with all Expedition, You cause *Three Millions* of *Parliamentary Notes* to be Stamp'd, and Printed upon such *Marbled Paper*, and so Mark'd, as not to be Counterfeited, from *Five Pounds* a *Note*, to *Five Hundred Pounds*; which *Notes* to be to this Effect following:

Par-

Parliamentary Note for the County of Darby.

THIS *Note Entituleth* John Wood *of* Middleton, *in the Pariſh of* Worksworth, *and County afore-ſaid, or the Bearer hereof, unto* One Hundred Pounds.

Witneſs our Hands

A. B. Sheriff.
C. D. } Juſtices of the Peace.
E. F. }
G. H. } Deputy-Receivers.
J. K. }

And if You think fit, the Names of every Perſon, whoſe Hands theſe *Bills* paſs through, may be ordered to be put on the back-ſide; whereby they may be trac'd from the laſt to the firſt, by the *Sheriff*, if any ſhould be Counterfeited or Suſpected.

Note. *Very few of theſe* Bills *will paſs through Six Hands before they are called in.*

Secondly, That theſe *Parliamentary Notes* be immediately diſpatch'd to all the *Sheriffs* in *England*, *Wales*, and *Berwick upon Tweed*; And that You apply *Thirty* or *Forty Thouſand Pounds* in theſe *Notes* to every County, more or leſs, to ſupply the Trade thereof, as You, in Your Great Wiſdom, ſhall think fit to appoint.

Thirdly, That You Petition for His Majeſty's *Proclamation*, to be iſſued along with theſe *Notes*, Commanding the *Sheriffs* and *Juſtices of the Peace* to meet immediately, in Order to take in and receive the Peoples Money, and that they pay it to them accordingly.

Fourthly,

Fourthly, That the *Sheriffs*, *Justices of the Peace*, or their *Deputies*, do deliver out these *Notes*, upon the Receipt of the Peoples Money, and take it in by Tale and Weight, according to the Directions I have laid down in the Book, Entituled, The Alteration of the Coyn.

Fifthly, That for a *Hundred Pounds* received in *Clipt Money*, the *Officer* give out a *Parliamentary Note* of a *Hundred Pounds*, which shall pass for so much *Current Money* till they receive the Value in Money *New Coyn'd*; and so for any Sum, more or less, which, when paid, makes their Damage good.

Sixthly, That when the *Sheriffs* are furnished with Money from the *Tower*, they call in all these *Notes*, and pay the People, and return them to Your Honours.

Seventhly, That 'tis necessary to take the Weight of the Money, to know what Loss there will be upon every *Hundred Pounds*, more or less, by Comparing the Weight of a *Hundred Pounds* of *Clypt Money*, with a *Hundred Pounds* of *New Money*, and to whom each Loss must be made good.

Eighthly, That the Difference of the Weight between a *Hundred Pounds*, more or less, of *Clypt Money*, and the like Sum, by Tale of *New Money*, be specified on the back of each *Note* that is given for it, whereby You may immediately know the Loss each County brings forth by their *Clypt Money*.

Ninthly, That the *Sheriffs*, *Justices of the Peace*, or their *Deputies*, observe the Directions in the before-mentioned Book, for keeping the Peoples Money separate, otherwise, all will be in Confusion, if one Person's Money be mix'd with another's, and also, in packing it up, and hasting it to the *Tower*, or such Place you appoint for *Coynage*: and the like Care to be taken for the speedy Return of it to them again.

Tenthly,

Tenthly, That all the *Parliamentary Notes* be Sign'd by the *Sheriffs*, *Two Justices of the Peace*, and *Two of their Deputies*; which *Notes* may be return'd to You, or Your Order, again in a few Months, if speedy Care be taken; and that none of them be allow'd to pass for *Money* out of the County they are assign'd to: And that 1500000 *Pounds* in these *Notes* be appropriated to pass in the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and County of *Middlesex*; which *Notes* will reduce the Exchange, and make it *par ipso facto*, upon their coming forth.

Eleventhly, That, with all Expedition, Care be taken for Setting of FUNDS, not only for a further Supply of the Deficiency of the *Clipt Money*; for which, the 1200000 *Pounds*, I believe will fall much short: but FUNDS upon which You may take up what Money the *Bank of England*, the *Orphans Bank*, and the *Million Bank*, can spare, or of any single Person or Society, where Money is to be had, giving them *Parliamentary Notes* for the Value thereof: for before any lends or parts with their Money, enquiry will be made upon what FUND, and when they shall have it again, if this 1200000 *Pounds* falls short.

Twelfthly, By Delivering out of these *Notes*, the *Clypt Money* will be faster brought in, than it can be Coyned; and the People, by help of them, will be able to carry on their Trade till *New Money* comes forth; who, if not supply'd with such *Notes*, or something that will pass for the Value of what they are to part with, will meet with great Disappointments in their Affairs, and be very slow in bringing in their Money, which will not only be a great Prejudice and Delay to the *Coynage*, but also may affect and retard the *King's Business* in the next Campaign.

Thirteenthly, For the Conveniency of the Poorer sort of People, and to keep them from Disorders, of whom there are *Two Millions*, who can have but little Credit; it is absolutely necessary, That speedy Orders be given for setting up Six Mills, to Coyn *Copper* into *Pence*, *Half-Pence*, and *Farthings*,

of

of equal Value with the *Copper*; and that Twenty Tons be so Coyned, and the Business followed Night and Day, till it is dispatch'd, —— The *Undertakers* to be allow'd *Twelve* or *Fourteen Pounds per Cent.* by the *Government*, for their *Copper* and *Workmanship*, and to take their *Copper Coyn* in again when the *New Money* comes forth, and a **Fund** settled to pay them.

Much more might be said concerning the **Coyn** and **Coynage**; but till **Funds** are settled, and **Parliamentary Notes** given out, it will be difficult for You to proceed in Methods to Your own Satisfaction, or the Peoples Content; whose Clamours will increase daily, till they are enabled some way to pay and receive, and the Poor more plentifully fitted with Change, or small Money.

It is also necessary, That the *New Coyn'd Money* be made one Sixth part broader than it was before, which will prevent the *Counterfeiting* of it, and make all those false Stamps and Ways they have now to Cast it, useless; —— for, if it be Coyn'd of the same Size it was, or if King *Charles* and King *James's Money* may yet pass, You will have as much *Counterfeited* of those kinds in a few Months, as there is now of it really good.

Lastly, Before the Conclusion of this *Session of Parliament*, That effectual **Laws** be made to prevent the *Melting down of the New Coyn*, with respect to the *Importing* and *Exporting* of *Bullion*; concerning which, there may be such Methods taken as will prevent the *Melting down* and *Exporting of the New Money*, (which *Ways* I have not Time now to lay down) for You may conclude, Your *Enemies* Abroad, and *Male-Contents* at Home, with many others, for Interest sake, will have Designs upon it: *Which, that You may do all You can to prevent, is what offers at present upon this Subject*,

By Your most Humble,
And most Obedient Servant,

T. H.

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Page 13. Line 23. for Coppers, read Copperas.

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